§ 241.52

(b) We will send the Notice to your address of record as shown in the following table:

For notices of noncompliance to—	The addressee of record is—	And—
(1) A refiner or other party involved in disposition of Federal royalty taken in kind.	The position title, department name and address, or individual name and address in the executed royalty sale contract; or a different position title, department name and address, or individual name and address that the refiner or other party under the executed royalty sale contract identifies in writing for billing purposes; or an agent designated in writing to receive notices of noncompliance.	The refiner or other party must notify MMS in writing of all addressee changes.
(2) Any person required to report oil or gas removed from Federal or Indian leases to the RMP Production Accounting and Auditing System.	The most recent position title, department name and address, or individual name and address that RMP has in its records for the reporter/payor; or an agent designated in writing to receive notices of noncompliance.	The reporter/payor must notify RMP, in writing, of any addressee changes.
(3) A lessee, designee, re- porter or payor whose records are subject to audit.	The position title, department name and address, or individual name and address the lessee, designee, reporter or payor identifies in writing at the initiation of the audit; or the most recent addressee that the lessee, designee, reporter or payor specified in writing; or an agent designated in writing to receive notices of noncompliance.	The lessee, designee, reporter or payor must notify MMS of any addressee changes.
(4) A reporter reporting on the "Report of Sales and Royalty Remittance" (Form MMS-2014). (5) A lessee, designee, reporter or payor who remits rental and bonuses from nonproducing Federal leases.	The most recent position title, department name and address, or individual name and address that the lessee, designee, reporter or payor identifies in writing; or an agent designated in writing to receive notices of noncompliance. The most recent position title, department name and address, or individual name and address maintained in RMP records; or an agent designated in writing to receive notices of noncompliance.	The lessee, designee, reporter or payor is responsible for notifying RMP in writing of any addressee changes. The lessee, designee, reporter or payor is responsible for notifying RMP in writing of any addressee changes.

(c) We will serve Notices of Noncompliance by using registered mail or personal service.

§ 241.52 What if I correct the violation?

The matter will be closed if you correct all of the violations identified in the Notice of Noncompliance within 20 days after you receive the Notice (or within a longer time period specified in the Notice).

§241.53 What if I do not correct the violation?

(a) We may send you a Notice of Civil Penalty if you do not correct all of the violations identified in the Notice of Noncompliance within 20 days after you receive the Notice of Noncompliance (or within a longer time period specified in that Notice). The Notice of Civil Penalty will tell you how much penalty you must pay. The penalty may be up to \$500 per day, beginning with the date of the Notice of Noncompliance, for each violation identified in the Notice of Noncompliance for as long as you do not correct the violations.

(b) If you do not correct all of the violations identified in the Notice of Noncompliance within 40 days after you receive the Notice of Noncompliance (or 20 days following the expiration of a longer time period specified in that Notice), we may increase the penalty to up to \$5,000 per day, beginning with the date of the Notice of Noncompliance, for each violation for as long as you do not correct the violations.

§ 241.54 How may I request a hearing on the record on a Notice of Noncompliance?

You may request a hearing on the record on a Notice of Noncompliance by filing a request within 30 days of the date you received the Notice of Noncompliance with the Hearings Division (Departmental), Office of Hearings and Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 North Quincy Street, Arlington, Virginia 22203. You may do this regardless of whether you correct the

violations identified in the Notice of Noncompliance.

[64 FR 26251, May 13, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 19112, Apr. 18, 2002]

\$241.55 Does my request for a hearing on the record affect the penalties?

- (a) If you do not correct the violations identified in the Notice of Noncompliance, the penalties will continue to accrue even if you request a hearing on the record.
- (b) You may petition the Hearings Division (Departmental) of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, to stay the accrual of penalties pending the hearing on the record and a decision by the Administrative Law Judge under §241.72.
- (1) You must file your petition within 45 calendar days of receiving the Notice of Noncompliance.
- (2) To stay the accrual of penalties, you must post a bond or other surety instrument using the same standards and requirements as prescribed in 30 CFR part 243, subpart B, or demonstrate financial solvency using the same standards and requirements as prescribed in 30 CFR part 243, subpart C, for the principal amount of any unpaid amounts due that are the subject of the Notice of Noncompliance, including interest thereon, plus the amount of any penalties accrued before the date a stay becomes effective.
- (3) The Hearings Division will grant or deny the petition under 43 CFR 4.21(b).

§ 241.56 May I request a hearing on the record regarding the amount of a civil penalty if I did not request a hearing on the Notice of Noncompliance?

- (a) You may request a hearing on the record to challenge only the amount of a civil penalty when you receive a Notice of Civil Penalty, if you did not previously request a hearing on the record under §241.54. If you did not request a hearing on the record on the Notice of Noncompliance under §241.54, you may not contest your underlying liability for civil penalties.
- (b) You must file your request within 10 days after you receive the Notice of Civil Penalty with the Hearings Division (Departmental), Office of Hearings

and Appeals, U.S. Department of the Interior, 801 North Quincy Street, Arlington, Virginia 22203.

[64 FR 26251, May 13, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 19113, Apr. 18, 2002]

PENALTIES WITHOUT A PERIOD TO CORRECT

§ 241.60 May I be subject to penalties without prior notice and an opportunity to correct?

The Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act sets out several specific violations for which penalties accrue without an opportunity to first correct the violation.

- (a) Under 30 U.S.C. 1719(c), you may be subject to penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation for each day the violation continues if you:
- (1) Knowingly or willfully fail to make any royalty payment by the date specified by statute, regulation, order or terms of the lease;
- (2) Fail or refuse to permit lawful entry, inspection, or audit; or
- (3) Knowingly or willfully fail or refuse to notify the Secretary, within 5 business days after any well begins production on a lease site or allocated to a lease site, or resumes production in the case of a well which has been off production for more than 90 days, of the date on which production has begun or resumed.
- (b) Under 30 U.S.C. 1719(d), you may be subject to civil penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for each day each violation continues if you:
- (1) Knowingly or willfully prepare, maintain, or submit false, inaccurate, or misleading reports, notices, affidavits, records, data, or other written information:
- (2) Knowingly or willfully take or remove, transport, use or divert any oil or gas from any lease site without having valid legal authority to do so; or
- (3) Purchase, accept, sell, transport, or convey to another person, any oil or gas knowing or having reason to know that such oil or gas was stolen or unlawfully removed or diverted.